

0000000000000000000000000000000000 [5]0000000000000000000000000000000000
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[illegible]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [7]

[illegible]

[8]

Ibn al-Haytham

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[illegible][illegible]

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1516 well-controlled (Filippo Brunelleschi)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

17

1. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games.

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3. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. Wind Tunnel approach is a method for testing the aerodynamic properties of an aircraft.

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5. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. 737Max is a commercial jet airplane.

6. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. SAE level 5 is a level of automation. SAE level 4 is a level of automation. SAE level 4 is a level of automation.

7. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. Deep Blue is a computer program that can play the board game chess. Demis Hassabis is a British scientist and entrepreneur. Nature is a scientific journal. Superhuman is a term used to describe a person or machine that is capable of performing tasks beyond the capabilities of a human. generic is a term used to describe a person or machine that is capable of performing tasks beyond the capabilities of a human. human is a term used to describe a person or machine that is capable of performing tasks beyond the capabilities of a human.

8. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. 19x19 is a board game. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games.

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10. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. Deep Blue is a computer program that can play the board game chess. Nature is a scientific journal. Superhuman is a term used to describe a person or machine that is capable of performing tasks beyond the capabilities of a human. generic is a term used to describe a person or machine that is capable of performing tasks beyond the capabilities of a human. human is a term used to describe a person or machine that is capable of performing tasks beyond the capabilities of a human.

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12. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. Occam's Razor is a principle of philosophy.

13. The Turing Test is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behavior that is indistinguishable from that of a human. AlphaGo Zero is a program that can play the board game Go at a superhuman level. It was trained on a dataset of Go games. Occam's Razor is a principle of philosophy. Occam's Razor is a principle of philosophy. Occam's Razor is a principle of philosophy.

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スマートフォンが普及するにつれて、

スマートフォンの利用が、従来の携帯電話よりも多くなると見込まれる。

スマートフォンが普及するにつれて、[34]スマートフォンの利用が、従来の携帯電話よりも多くなると見込まれる。[35]

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スマートフォン

8090年代後半から、PC[37]、Internet、smartphone が普及するにつれて、

iPhone がスマートフォン、mainframe、PC がスマートフォン、smartphone がスマートフォン。

CPU、operating system (OS) がスマートフォン、PC、Internet、smartphone がスマートフォン。

ARM CPU、Linux、Android がスマートフォン、CPU、OS がスマートフォン [38]スマートフォン。

consolidation、smartphone がスマートフォン、Consolidation、smartphone がスマートフォン。

smartphone がスマートフォン。

スマートフォンが普及するにつれて、

スマートフォンが普及するにつれて、

1920年代後半から、スマートフォンが普及するにつれて、

スマートフォンが普及するにつれて、

niche sector がスマートフォン。

スマートフォンが普及するにつれて、

Technological Singularity

[5]

[6] guideline judgement

[7]

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[8] John Philoponus

Ibn al-Haytham

[9] architect architect methodology

[10]

[11] personality

personality personality

physical sciences

[12] 1630

1632

[13] 1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

1687年に出版されたニュートンの「自然哲学の数学的原理」は、科学史の重要な文獻である。

[14] 1928年に発表された「科学の論理」は、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

[15] Gödel's theorems suggest metaphysics from humans may not work. I do not cross the boundary between religion and science.

「Je pense, donc je suis」は、デカルトの有名な命題である。

1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

[16] 20世紀の科学史において、インサイト（insights）は重要な概念である。

1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

[17] Ferdinand Karl Schweikart は、科学史の重要な人物である。

[18] 1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

[19] 1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

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1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

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1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

[20] 1930年代のドイツで、カール・ポップラーは「科学の論理」を著し、科学の合理性と限界について論じた。

[21] Filippo Marinetti の「Manifesto del Futurismo」は、未来派の重要な文獻である。

Technological Singularity Nature AlphaGo Zero superhuman

go rogue go rogue

[22] 1917

(Паша) personality

1917

1917

(Лара)

[23]

Technological Singularity

[24]

[illegible]

[1949/moniz/biographical/](https://www.bbc.com/news/health-1949/moniz/biographical/)

leucotomy
leucotomy
leucotomy

leukotomy
“ ”

[51] "Second US town pays up to ransomware hackers",
<https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-48770128>